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THE ADVOCATE OF PEACE AND ARBITRATION.

BOSTON, NOV. AND DEC., 1889.

R. B. HOWARD, EDITOR.

—You can as easily restore an amputated limb as to heal the moral wounds of war.

—Among the subscribers (\$200) to the London Peace Society are J. & P. Coates of Paisley, Scotland, the great thread manufacturers whose business is also prosperous in this country.

—Within fifteen years Italy has negotiated eighteen treaties with an arbitral clause.

—“Here she is again! A young lady stands first in the competition for the six \$800 scholarships at Cornell University. What’s the matter with the young men of this day and generation?”—*Herald*.

Most of them, probably, are playing base-ball, or betting on the game.

—Kennan’s course of lectures at Tremont Temple, Boston, on Russian brutality and barbarism in Siberia, especially towards political exiles, have deepened the righteous indignation which his *Century* articles aroused. The moral sense of mankind is outraged by the Czar’s policy. The sympathy of Americans is with the men struggling for liberty. We hate murder as a remedy. Let the Czar heal himself.

—The Life of Henry Richard by Charles Miall has just been published in England by Cassell & Co., One of Mr. Richard’s eloquent periods at the great anti-Turkish Conference at St. James Hall was, “Let us protest that not one penny of English money, not one drop of English blood shall be expended in upholding that organized barbarism called the Ottoman Empire!” The whole meeting leaped to its feet and cheered long and loudly. But Emperor William has just received presents on his visit to the impoverished and almost bankrupt Sultan amounting to \$1,000,000! The latter is still alive to the need of enlisting the triple alliance against Russia. How much blood have Prussia and Italy to spill for upholding Turkish barbarism.

—We feel deeply indebted to the son of our friend, Rev. H. Halsey, of East Wilson, N. Y., for a photographic likeness forwarded to us through Miss Virginia Dox, a teacher of Indian schools (I. T.). We have had it framed and hung over our desk. It is an incentive to faithfulness to the cause of Peace.

—We were glad to notice that William Jones and wife, of England, were at Kansas Yearly Meeting of Friends, at Richmond, Ind., Philadelphia and Baltimore, on their way around the world. We hope to see these advocates of Peace in Boston.

—At the general Baptist Congress, which held its eighth meeting at Toronto, Ontario, Nov. 12–14, Rev. George D. Boardman, D. D., of Philadelphia, and Mr. J. E. Wells of Toronto, read papers on “The Disarmament of Nations.”

—Deprived of renewing acquaintance with Germany, Switzerland and Italy this season we venture to print in the present number of the *Advocate*, some notes of a former delightful visit to those countries.

A BRITISH PEACE CAMPAIGN.

Rev. W. Evans Darby, Secretary of the London Peace Society, has led a vigorous campaign in Scotland during the month of October. He secured the co-operation of some of the most influential men and delivered eighteen addresses and sermons very acceptably to good audiences. John Wilson, M. P., presided at the Glasgow Christian Institute. He said (in substance) those who kindle the flame of the next war are not those who will suffer from the conflagration. Rulers and statesmen may go scathless, but conscripted soldiers weltering in blood, tradesmen reduced to poverty, ruined farmers, widows and orphans in desolated homes with broken hearts, the conquered nations bankrupt, the conquerors more cruel and despotic, the masses of the people more enslaved;—such have been and such will be the consequences of war, even if Governments are not overturned, nations divided and scattered. It will take half a century of peace, with all the energy and struggles of the frugal and industrious, to repair even the material waste of a single year of war. The moral desolations are irreparable.

The British people ought to insist that everything human ingenuity can devise should be employed to avert a calamity so terrible.

THE LAST ABSURDITY.

The following action was taken in return for the honors conferred by England upon Emperor William.

“Emperor William has conferred upon the Queen the command of the First Dragoon Guards of Berlin, and upon the Duke of Cambridge, the honorary colonelcy of a regiment of infantry. The document conferring the appointment upon the Queen begins: ‘Most illustrious grandmother: It is a special honor for me to be able to enroll you in an army in which your sons and grandsons, and other relations, have filled honorable positions for many years.’ Grandmother Victoria riding at the head of a Prussian Regiment! ‘How are you Col. Queen?’ The wonder is that her majesty’s good sense does not reject a compliment so doubtful and so ridiculous.

THE ALASKA WAR ON SEAL-CATCHERS.

President J. B. Angell, of Michigan University, who is so versed in the history of international relations as to be authority on the subject, published in *The Forum* for November a full and circumstantial account of “American Rights in the Behring Sea.” His conclusion seems to be that our people have no exclusive right to the seal fisheries of that great open sea (1000 miles long and 800 miles wide), and that our Government can not sustain its claim to seize, order off, confiscate or even to exclude vessels of other nations engaged in that industry.

On the other hand, he feels no doubt that Great Britain and Russia and Japan will unite with us to protect the seals in breeding time from wanton destruction, which will result in extermination. The Alaska Seal Company is limited by law in its catch to 100,000 seals. The skins are all sent to London to be dressed and prepared for use. Humanity to poor Siberian fishermen would seem to demand regard to their interests also. Besides it is mere wanton cruelty to commit such wholesale slaughter as is going on.

Mr. Angell says, “The British Government is proceeding with much deliberation and freedom from excitement.